

THE HAWAIIAN STAR.

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TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1893.

The restoration of the Queen to the throne Mr. Blount never contemplated by anything he said in his report, and the administration would not favor such a course even if he did.—New York Herald

ABOUT A PLEBISCITE.

Coming at a time when the Democratic party is about to repeal the Federal election laws on the ground that the United States Government has no right to supervise electoral machinery at home, the statement that Mr. Cleveland proposes to hold a general plebiscite in a foreign land like Hawaii becomes a tax upon the risibles. By what constitutional right, let us ask the *Bulletin*, could this sort of balloting be enforced? There is no American law to provide for such procedure, and with the Federal election issue standing at Washington as it does it would be impossible to pass one. If the President wanted to make the trial of a military plebiscite here where could he turn for the right to do so and for the means of carrying it out? Elections cost money and all revenue legislation proceeds, not from the executive, but from the law-making power. Indeed, no official, from the President down, can, by section IX, article I of the Constitution, draw money from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law. There is no Hawaiian plebiscite fund available, and that none can be had at the hands of a body which is versed in constitutional ethics far better than the President is himself, which is in session not to throw money away, but to economize it, and which, even if it designed to take such a course, could be kept from doing so by Republican filibustering—is a fact which simply goes without saying. It must not be forgotten, meanwhile, that an order for a plebiscite would be an act of war upon a friendly government, confessedly based by the United States upon the alleged inscription of its own minister. Such procedure would be simple insanity not to be expected of any enlightened and civilized power; not of any country dealing with the interests of its own citizens and with men of its national blood and heritage. The mere supposition involved becomes an amazing defiance of the idea that man is a rational being.

It may not be inopportune to repeat in these columns the conclusions of the New York *Sun* upon the plebiscite question—conclusions which bear the marks of the gifted jurist who deals in the *Sun* with all questions of constitutional law:

When we come to the practical working of a plebiscite instituted in Hawaii at the instance of our Government, some difficult questions arise. The Provisional Government, the only existing authority in Hawaii, wants annexation. It has said so. It has already applied for annexation. The only purpose of such a plebiscite as Mr. Blount and Mr. Cleveland are said to desire, would be to put the question over the head of the existing Government to ascertain whether the Provisional Government represents a majority of the residents of Hawaii, native and foreign born. The Provisional Government would itself be on trial at the election held to determine this question. Now, under the control of what authority would the plebiscite be held? Who would determine the qualifications of voters? Who would say, for example, whether Japanese and Chinese coolies resident in Hawaii should have the right to vote equally with the native Hawaiians and taxpayers of the country? Who would prescribe the electoral regulations? Who would be in authority at the polls? As there is to be no foreign interference under any circumstances, the supreme power in defining the suffrage and supervising the election must either rest with the present Provisional Government, already committed to annexation and itself on trial, or with the Government of the United States, directly or indirectly. If our Government makes a favorable vote by plebiscite a condition of further negotiations for annexation, will it not inevitably be compelled by the logic of its attitude, to prescribe the conditions under which the plebiscite is held?

In that event we should witness an extraordinary and perplexing spectacle. We should behold the Federal Government of the United States, which has not the constitutional power to regulate State elections even here at home, regulating and supervising an election

in a foreign State, an independent country in diplomatic relations with us, a sovereign member of the world's family of nations! If the reported program is carried out to the extent of sending an imposing fleet of American war vessels "to guarantee a peaceful and fair election" in Hawaii, we should behold the Government of the United States not only regulating a foreign election, but actually on guard over the Hawaiian polls with bayonets and gunpowder! The whole history of Federal interference with local elections here at home contains no incident approaching this in its sensational novelty and its bewildering inversion of accepted principles.

We beg leave to call attention to the fact that this is the true meaning of the project credited to Mr. Blount's genius, and now attributed, rightly or wrongly, to Mr. Cleveland. However Federal interference at the Hawaiian polls may be disguised in the language of diplomacy, it will be Federal interference at the Hawaiian polls none the less, if there is the slightest attempt on the part of our Government to prescribe the condition under which the plebiscite is held.

We conclude, then, that the proposed plebiscite will be conducted, not by the United States, but by the Provisional Government of Hawaii.

In that event the majority voice of the enlightened classes of American, British and German birth—the classes responsible for commerce, agriculture, trade and good government here—will be heard for annexation in a way not to be misunderstood.

Mr. DAVIES has assured the great American people that the "Princess" has no designs upon the "Queen" but will be content to wait her turn to the throne. That is quite pleasant to know and it is to be hoped that Miss Cleveland will cultivate all the virtues of patience. She will need them, every one, as she passes along from decade to decade in that private capacity which has been decreed for Hawaiian royal claimants. In fact patience on a moment smiling at grief has a great part to play with both the Hawaiian pretenders.

It has been necessary for fifty years for the United States to have a fleet here to protect American interests. Why? Simply because the monarchy was too weak to protect them itself. Is it supposable, now that these American interests have taken the reins of authority into their own hands that the United States government will reverse its historic policy by defying them and lending its protection to the monarchy instead? Is such a thing to be presumed by anybody but lunatics?

The half-breeds, upon whom the *Holomua* bases its hopes of a "coming race," usually bleach into quarter-breeds in the second generation and eighth whites in the third. In the final analysis they become full whites with all the pride in that privilege which Caucasians are apt to feel. For a "coming race" the half-breeds are much too changeable in blood and must be regarded as a group in the general Polynesian family which is properly described as the "going race."

While flags are flying for the Vigilant it must not be forgotten that the original winner of the International cap, the America, is still in commission. Up to the time of Gen. B. F. Butler's death she was his sumptuous private yacht and is yet owned by the estate. Though a victor way back in the '50's the America is still staunch and swift, a memorial to the fact that American ship building implies strength and permanence as well as speed.

The Moreno telegram, which said that an election here would include the votes of Orientals, will serve to amuse Mr. Blount whose last official words to the Provisional Government were that the United States would uphold the policy of refusing Hawaiian suffrage to the Japanese. Moreno is getting fanatically wild in his statements as the time comes near for the final disposal of Monarchist assets.

Arrived at Riverside. C. Borchgrevink and wife of the Hawaiian Islands arrived Saturday and are at the Glenwood. Mr. and Mrs. Borchgrevink have come here to make Riverside their home. They are the possessors of a beautiful orange orchard on Arlington Heights, the place formerly the property of T. H. Gibson of Hawaii, whom the readers of *The Press* will remember having been here some two months ago and purchased property at South Riverside. Mr. Borchgrevink has been a resident of Hawaii for the past twelve years, having gone there from his native country—Poland. He made his purchase in Riverside through our worthy townsman, Mr. Dole, some two years since. It is his intention to build a residence on his orange lands in the near future.—Riverside Press.

The Warrimoo's Mail. Mail for the Warrimoo must be deposited in the post office by 6 a. m. to-morrow morning or it will be held over. For the convenience of the public the post office will be kept open until 3 o'clock this evening, but mail will not be registered after 7.

THE OLD WHALING DAYS.

Things as They Used to Be On This Coral Strand.

From reminiscences which are being printed in the *New Bedford Standard* the following is taken:

"The Sandwich Islands always have been a refuge for the worst class of human beings; of men who have made their way thither from the haunts of the 'beech combers' in China and from the prison pens of Australia. When from time to time the Arctic bound whalers make a harbor at these islands exchanges are made through force of circumstances, and the men who started away from a home port and who have had all they want of life on a whaler willingly make room by desertion for those who have become satiated with life on the islands, and right here the trouble of the officers begins. They are obliged to receive among their crew men who cannot bear the slightest restraint, save when fitted with ball and chain, and who take especial delight in stirring up trouble among their new mates who are generally ignorant and weak headed and ready for anything to change the monotony of their existence. When the Montreal reached the Sandwich Islands, on her cruise about the South Pacific, she had just the same sort of experience with deserters and ex-convicts, and when she sailed away for the Arctic sea a much less able and confident man than Captain Fish might have had reason to be fearful of results. But he was a man of powerful physique, of fine executive ability, and his experience had taught him that the only way to handle a crew of the kind now under his care was to inform them by the most direct method that he was master of the ship. The Montreal had not been out from Honolulu twenty-four hours when he was called upon to show his hand. Some of the contents of the handcuff had been served forward by the cook the afternoon the ship sailed and he was given an extra dish in the morning. Considerable noise was heard in the forecastle on the occasion of the first meal, and an extensive and annoying imitation of a rooster crowing came to the captain's ears. He said nothing, but when it was repeated in the morning he sent one of the mates forward to see who was doing it. The author boldly acknowledged his action, and swore that his voice was his own and he'd do what he liked with it when he was off duty. He was called aft, ordered to set aside the spunkier boom and to get right on with his crowing. He refused and became ugly. Captain Fish touched him up with a rope's end until he opened his mouth and crowed like a god-fellow, and he was hoarse when he got through but completely cowed. This stopped the funny business until a few days after the morning watch was ordered by the officer in charge of the deck to bend a new foretop-sail. They refused, saying there wasn't enough men to handle the sail. In a moment there was a first-class row going on, and in the midst of it the captain appeared. Taking the leader by the neck he dragged him aft, put a bowline about him under the arms, and deliberately threw him over the side. He was soaked long enough to feel like promising better fashions and then brought on board, and with his mates tried up in the rigging until they begged to be released. From that time on Captain Fish had no sort of bother with his men, and they worked night and day like machines, the nature of their calling demanding it. The captain, in his log book, speaks of a vessel that came into Margaretta bay while he was there, in about a month after this, with the French hands in complete possession of her. They were several whalers there at the time, and the captain of the ship went on board the Montreal, and all the other captains were signalled on board for consultation. The result was that early the next morning the captains, with their officers, proceeded on board the stricken vessel, disarmed the crew and carried them to San Francisco, where they were handed over to the authorities. Some hands were taken from each of the other vessels, and the afflicted captain managed to piece out his quest for whales, but it is not known whether his back-bone was stiffened after that experience or not."

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BY AUTHORITY.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Honolulu, Oct. 25, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular business meeting of the Board of Health held in its office on the above date, section 20 of the Quarantine Regulations adopted March 18, 1891, was amended so that said section 20 shall read, as follows:

"20. Vessels arriving from an Asiatic port, or from any port reported to be infected with cholera, yellow fever, small pox, scarlet fever, plague or any other disease deemed by the Board of Health to be dangerous to the public health, or vessels carrying passengers, whether steamers or sailing vessels, if under fourteen days from the last foreign port of call, shall not enter any port of the Hawaiian Islands until permission is granted by the port physician, or a duly accredited officer of the Board of Health. Such vessels if refused entry shall be anchored in quarantine at such places as may be chosen by the pilot, under direction of the Port Physician, and remain at such anchorage until changed or admitted into port by the Board of Health.

"Provided, however, that in the case of a sailing vessel arriving under fourteen days from the last foreign port of call, and not having any such dangerous disease on board, the pilot may bring her into port and anchor her; but no person shall be allowed to land from such vessel until permission is granted by the port physician."

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
President Board of Health.

189-3

FOREIGN POSTAL SERVICE.

Notice is hereby given that all Foreign Mails despatched during the month of November, 1893, will be closed TWO HOURS prior to the departure of steamers, to admit of the preparation of statistics for the Bureau of the Universal Postal Union, in accordance with Act XXII of the Postal Union Detailed Regulations.

J. M. OAT,
Postmaster-General.

181-3

SALE OF LEASE OF THE REMNANTS OF THE GOVERNMENT LANDS OF PAUPA AND KOKOIKI, KOHALA, HAWAII.

On WEDNESDAY, November 29, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building will be sold at Public Auction the lease of the remnants of the Government Lands of Paupapa and Kokoiki, Kohala, Hawaii, containing an area of 399 acres, a little more or less.

Term:—Lease for ten years.

Upset price:—\$75 per annum payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Oct. 24, 1893. 180-3.

NOTICE TO DEFERRED RATEPAYERS.

ALL PERSONS IN ARREARS FOR Water Rates are hereby notified that all Delinquent Water Rates remaining unpaid after the 31st day of October, will be suspended without further notice.

Per Order
ANDREW BROWN,
Superintendent Honolulu Water Works.
173-13

SEALED TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior until WEDNESDAY, November 1st, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing Yellow Metal, Coppering Nails, Felt, and other material for new wharves, Honolulu. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office Sept. 23rd, 1893. 153-10

HAWAIIAN POSTAGE SERVICE.

Designs for a new issue of one, two, five, ten and twenty-five cent postage stamps will be received at this office on or before November 1st, 1893, at noon.

The designs accepted will be paid for at the rate of ten dollars each, and when more than one applicant has the same design, priority of receipt and style of execution will determine the selection.

JOS. M. OAT,
Postmaster-General.

174-121

General Advertisements.

Hard Times Mean Close Prices To House Keepers.

If you are in need of any New or Second hand FURNITURE, RUGS, STOVES, SEWING MACHINES, Etc., call at the

I X L

Furniture & Commission House,

Corner Nuuanu and King streets.

18-11

Club Stables Co.

S. F. GRAHAM MANAGER,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.

FORT STREET, BETWEEN HOTEL AND BERETANIA.

BOTH TELEPHONES No. 477.

Connected with Hack Stand

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

BOTH TELEPHONES, No. 113

The Central Market.

Always have on hand choice Beef, Mutton, Veal and Poultry. We make Sausages a specialty. Give us a trial and be convinced. We have the best. Our Corned Beef is of the very best.

WESTBROOK & GAKES,
Proprietors.

Both Telephones 104. 98-11

New Advertisements.

Notice to the Public.

HEREWITH NOTIFY THE PUBLIC

that on the 1st of November, there will be a reduction in fares to one-half, being 2 1/2 cents from corner of Fort and Queen streets to the terminus of the Street Car line on Nuuanu Valley. The public will be supplied with tickets from the driver of the buses. There will be a bus every half hour in the first week of November and after that one every twenty minutes to meet the requirements of the public. The fares from the Street Car terminus to my terminus, further up the valley will continue the same as before.

185-1W F. SMITH.

EVERY WAY

The Type writer for the Business Man the Calligraph



T. W. HOBSON, Agent.

185-11

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Kilauea Cyclopedia Co. will be held at the office of Levers & Cooke on FRIDAY, October 27th, at 2 P. M.

171-11 T. W. HOBSON, Treasurer.

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Paia Plantation will be held at the office of Castle & Cooke on MONDAY, October 30th, at 11 A. M.

171-13 T. W. HOBSON, Secretary.

Chr. Herskind & J. McMeekin.

PIANO TUNERS & TEACHERS.

Penhallow House, - Beretania St.

28 Mutual Telephone 614. 93

Lessons given on Piano for Beginners and Practical Players.

Tuning orders will be promptly attended to.

173-10

Lands and Houses

are profitable having. My business is to sell land to you or for you; to rent houses for you or to you, anywhere on the Islands.

I make a business of helping you to make most money at least trouble out of what you have. If you want more I'll get it.

Collecting Rents; here I can save you a peck of trouble.

Write or call for particulars.

T. W. HOBSON,

Real Estate, Investment & Rent Bureau.

HONOLULU.

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Hale Sugar Co. will be held at the office of Castle & Cooke on MONDAY, October 30th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. B. ATHEFTON,
Secretary.

171-13

ATLAS

Assurance Company

FOUNDED 1808.

Capital, - \$6,000,000

Assets, - \$9,000,000

Having been appointed Agents of the above Company we are now ready to effect Insurances at the lowest rates of premium.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS.

J. E. GOMES.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER, AND IMPORTER OF

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware and Fine Jewelry.

HAWAIIAN - SOUVENIRS.

GENERAL REPAIRING.

109 Fort Street, Honolulu. 43-211

Rooms with Board.

A VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM suitable for two persons with board can be found at

32 EMMA STREET.

158-11

Metropolitan Meat Co.

81 KING STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Butchers

—AND—

Navy Contractors.

G. J. WALLER, - Manager.

New Advertisements.

BENSON SMITH & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS

BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP.

Over 2,000,000 Cakes

SOLD IN 1892.

Excels any Toilet Soap on the Market.

BENSON SMITH & CO.,

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER S S AUSTRALIA

Full and Complete Assortment of

Woolens, Comprising Worsted Cassi-

mere and Tweeds.

Business Suits to Order From \$20 up.

Business Pants to Order From \$5 up.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON,

Corner Fort & Hotel Sts.

The Hawaiian News Co. L'd

STATIONERS,

News and Music Dealers,

25 AND 27 MERCHANT STREET, KEEP ON HAND

A Superior Assortment of Goods—Blank Books, all kinds; Memorandum Books, in great variety

PIANOS, GUITARS, MANDOLINS,

Sheet Music—Subscriptions Received for any Periodical Published.

—AGENTS FOR—

Klinkner's Red Rubber Stamp and Yost Type Writer.

General Advertisements.

General Advertisements.

THE HAWAIIAN

Safe Deposit & Investment

COMPANY.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS

ought to have boxes in the Safe Deposit:

PLAYERS—to keep securely their contracts.

MECHANICS—to keep their valuable papers may be safely kept.

CLERGYMEN—to preserve